

THE WORLD CABLED BY JOURNAL CORRESPONDENTS

SPAN BEGS FOR MORE "MANANA."

Her Reply to Our Ultimatum Put Off Until Tomorrow.

DELAY IS NOT SINISTER.

President McKinley Is Confident That the Treaty of Peace Will Be Signed.

OUR DEMANDS WILL BE MET.

Little Doubt in Washington That Congress Will Be Informed That the Negotiations in Paris Are Happily Concluded.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—At the request of the Spanish Peace Commissioners there was no joint session to-day, pending instructions from Madrid.

The postponement is regarded as a hopeful sign. The Spanish Ministers received quite enough of the American ultimatum by telegraph on Monday night to enable them to instruct their Commissioners to retire, were such their intentions.

It was confidently believed by the American Commissioners that before the expiration of the time fixed by the Americans, namely, Monday next, the Spaniards will acquiesce in the United States' Philippine offer, and that the treaty will be signed.

Senor Montero Rios sent a communication to the American Commissioners yesterday evening, asking a number of questions. The most important of them was asked away in the middle of the letter and asked if the Americans really meant that the ultimatum must be answered by Monday. The Spaniards were assured that they did, and the answer has cleared the air.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Spain's answer to the peace terms of the United States will be presented to the American Commissioners at Paris on Friday. Judge Day cabled this fact to the State Department this morning in announcing that the Spanish Commissioners would be unable to present their reply to-day because of the absence of definite final instructions from Madrid.

The Secretary of State carried this dispatch over to the White House, where the President and he discussed the probable significance of this new delay. They came to the conclusion that it was a favorable indication of the probable intention of Spain to accede to all of the United States' demands, and the President is convinced that the end of the peace negotiations is near and that he will be able to tell Congress upon its reassembling of the conclusion of a definite treaty of peace with Spain.

DONS ARE IN A HOPELESS MOOD.

Semi-Official Appeal to Spaniards to Save the National Credit and Bow to the Blow.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—A semi-official note issued to-day contains an appeal to all Spaniards to furnish assistance to save the national credit "if they do not wish foreign capital to be withdrawn from Spain."

The note adds: "Some people believe Cuba ought to assume her own debt, no matter in whose hands is her sovereignty, because she herself possesses the security therefor in the form of the customs. If, however, nobody will assume the debt, Spain must pay it. Cuba cannot because Spain made herself responsible."

"With respect to the debt of the Philippine Islands, Spain must wait a definite treaty of peace in order to know what conditions America will impose upon Spain through the Paris Peace Commissioners."

HALL CAINE VS. WILSON BARRETT.

The Playwright Sues the Actor for Royalties on "The Christian."

The dispute between Hall Caine, who is now in this country, and Wilson Barrett, the English actor, over royalties due the former for a production of his play, "The Christian," has been carried into court in London. Sir George Lewis is the playwright's attorney and the Hon. Charles Russell has been retained by Mr. Barrett. The case is attracting great attention in theatrical circles in London.

TWENTY KILLED IN POLITICAL RIOTS.

Japan Asked to Send Troops to Stop Street Fighting in Korean Capital.

Yokohama, Nov. 23.—There has been street fighting among the political parties at Seoul, capital of Korea. On one side twenty-three persons were killed, and further bloodshed is feared.

The Japanese Government has been asked to send troops to preserve order.

Two Mussulmans Shot. Canan, Crete, Nov. 23.—Two Mussulmans, who were found guilty of participation in the recent massacres at Sandia were shot here to-day.

New Fast Route to Havana. The Florida East Coast Railway announces the inauguration of their new direct service to Havana, Cuba, beginning December 1. The magnificent steamships Miami and Lincoln will go into commission on that date and will make twice-a-week trips to Havana, leaving Miami Sunday and Wednesday nights at 10:30, on arrival of through limited trains from the East, and arriving Havana next afternoon, making a steamer trip of only sixteen hours—one night at sea. This will be the quickest route to Cuba from the United States.

The steamer City of the Florida East Coast Steamship Company are magnificent specimens of the up-to-date passenger ships, with ample and luxurious accommodations, perfect cuisine and making the trip a time. The service of the Florida East Coast Steamship Company to Nassau will be inaugurated for this season January 10, 1899, and will be semi-weekly thereafter, except during February and March, when three ships a week will leave Miami for Nassau. The Key West service from Miami is three times a week, leaving Miami Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, on arrival of the day train from Jacksonville. The steamer City of Key West, which performs this last named service is a magnificent side-wheel steamer, and the trip through the Florida keys is of exceeding interest.

The New York agency of the Florida East Coast Railway is at No. 319 Broadway, where photographs, plans of steamers, etc., are always on exhibition.

CHINA'S REFORMS MUST NOT STOP.

British Minister at Peking Prepares a Vigorous Paper.

SPEAKS FOR THE POWERS.

Restoration of the Regency on the "Flimsy Pretext" of the Emperor's Health Also Attacked.

PEKIN, Oct. 25, via Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 23.—

A telegram published by the Chuwo states that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Peking, will make the following representations to the Chinese Government on the subjoined points at an early date:

FIRST.—The treaty powers will not recognize the restoration of the Regency on so flimsy a pretext as the ill health of the Emperor, which is not sufficient to justify a change in the government.

SECOND.—The work of reform started by the Emperor must not be abandoned, not only in the interests of peace in the East, but for the sake also of the maintenance of the Chinese Empire.

THIRD.—It is contrary to principles of humanity to expel political refugees and to persecute political antagonists, and this practice must be discontinued in future.

FOURTH.—The Chinese Government must take greater precautions to prevent assaults by

LUNATIC LITIGANT WORRIES WINDSOR.

Crack-Brained American Named Matthews Asks for the Queen.

WANTED HER COURT AID.

Declared He Was Kept Out of His Own and That Victoria Must Right His Wrongs.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

WINDSOR, Nov. 23.—An American giving the name of Matthews, presented himself this morning at Windsor Castle and asked to see Queen Victoria. He had a bundle of documents under his arm and stated that he had just inherited a large property from his grandfather, and was unable to get it without the support of the Queen.

He was taken before the castle authorities and was found to be laboring under a harmless delusion.

He was sent back to London to be placed under the care of the American Consul.

YANKEE OFFICERS EXPLORE LUZON.

They Find It a Land of Wonders and Contradictions.

CIVILIZED AND BARBARIC.

In the Valleys Women Beautiful and Richly Dressed; in the Mountains Head Hunters.

GRAND RIVERS; NO BRIDGES.

Paymaster Wilcox and Naval Cadet Sargent, of the Monitor Monadnock, Spend Six Weeks Among Strange Sights.

Philippine Islands, Nov. 23.—Paymaster W. B. Wilcox and Naval Cadet Sargent, of the United States

seagoing monitor Monadnock, have returned here after a six weeks' tour of the interior. They were well received everywhere. Travelling, however, was most difficult. The scenery was magnificent, but the roads were execrable. They next visited the watershed of the Rio Grande. They say its fertility is marvellous. Not a yard of barren land was seen, the towns are quiet and prosperous, the plains were highly cultivated and the mountains were splendidly timbered.

The native authorities refused to permit the travellers to go into the mountains unaccompanied because the "head hunters" annihilate any party of less than twenty rifles. Near Ilagan the natives mistook Mr. Sargent for a Spaniard and opened fire, but nobody was hurt. After this mistake they enjoyed three days' festivities at Ilagan.

There were dances, theatre parties and a ball in honor of the Americans, who were immensely surprised at the culture and education of the people. The latter wear Western dress and the ladies are beautiful.

They sailed down a splendid river to Aparri, at the extreme north of the island of Luzon, where they arrived on November 5. Thence they took a steamer to Orito, on the west coast, and tramped through the province of Ilocos, near the mouth of the Ilocos river, and the natives were

inhabited by the Negritos, or black aborigines. They saw none, but they collected a number of interesting weapons and implements. That part of the country is apparently quiet, excepting in the mountains, where a state of primitive savagery exists.

The two officers reached Santa Tomas with difficulty, because the bridges had been washed away a century ago and had never been rebuilt.

MANY SOLDIERS HOMEWARD BOUND. Two Batteries and a Hospital Ship with 253 Sick and Convalescent Coming.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Nov. 23.—The United States transport Michigan left here yesterday to collect troops from inland ports. The artillery homeward bound consists of Lecky's and Thorpe's batteries. The Michigan is due in New York in about ten days.

The steamer Relief, of the hospital service, sailed to-day for home with 253 sick and convalescent soldiers.

The Porto Rican officials continue taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. The Fifth Cavalry is being distributed over the portions of the country where the troops can take active measures to suppress disorders.

There is a motion before the San Juan Council for the reorganization of the police. Such action is being urged, as the present police force is unable to cope with the disorders, especially those arising between the American soldiers and sailors who enjoy themselves ashore.

SPANISH CARRIED OFF OTHERS' CASH. Difficult to Recover Individual Deposits Taken from Colonial Treasury.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Nov. 23.—The efforts of the military authorities to collect arrears of taxes, dating back to the Spanish regime, are unpopular.

Considerable sums of insular money, individual deposits in the Colonial Treasury, the teachers' pension fund of 40,000 pesos, etc., were absorbed during the last days of the Spanish occupation, and were conveyed to the peninsula. Attempts are now being made to recover these amounts, but the success of the efforts is considered doubtful.

A Great New German Play. Gerhard Hauptmann, one of the most brilliant German dramatists of the day, has achieved a great success with his new tragedy, "Fuhmann Henschel," which has just been presented in the Deutsche Theatre, Berlin.

In the opinion of the best critics the play will find a lasting place on the German stage. It will be translated and presented in New York before the end of the present season.

No Arrangement of Currency Question in Sight, and Exchange at 165.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Nov. 23.—The settlement of the question of the Porto Rican currency is of the first importance to the island's business, and there is no expectation of an arrangement being arrived at in the near future.

Commerce is timid and conservative, and in consequence, exchange is at 165. American citizens have been asking many concessions from the military authorities, but none has been granted. The authorities will not bind the United States in a way which may involve future obligations.

BIG GUNS WELCOME KAISER'S LANDING.

Emperor and Empress Lunch with Austrian Archduke, Then Take Train for Munich.

Pola, Austria, Nov. 23.—The Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor and Empress of Germany on board, arrived here to-day. She was saluted by the forts and Austrian war ships.

The Archduke and Archduchess Carl Stephan, the Naval Commander-in-Chief and the port officials boarded the Hohenzollern and officially welcomed the Emperor and Empress to Austria.

After visiting the Austrian war ships, the Emperor and Empress of Germany took lunch on board the Archduke's yacht, and then boarded a train bound for Munich.

A New Novel by Count Tolstol. Count Tolstol has just finished the manuscript of his long-promised novel, "Resurrection." The book will be issued immediately and as is usual with the profits from all Tolstol's works, the proceeds will be given to various charitable organizations.

SAN JUAN SCARED BY YELLOW FEVER.

Case Brought by Transport Mississippi, Which Stopped at Santiago.

TEN DAYS QUARANTINED.

City Being Free from Contagious Disease, Importation on Government Vessel Is Deplored.

PORTO RICO, Nov. 23.—The transport Mississippi arrived here to-day and was quarantined for ten days, suspected of having on board a fever patient from Santiago de Cuba, who was removed to the lazaretto.

There seems no doubt that the malady is yellow fever, and the patient has been secluded with the doctor.

The Mississippi will be fumigated and an armed guard will prevent all persons from approaching her.

Army officers and citizens consider it very deplorable that San Juan, now free from all contagious disease, should be subjected to the grave dangers of yellow fever by a Government vessel calling first at Santiago. If the disease should break out among the crew of the Mississippi there

BLANCO GIVES UP HIS CUBAN JOB.

Spain Accepts His Resignation as the Captain-General.

THIS HIS SECOND TERM.

A Soldier from His Youth Up, He Has Fought the Carlists and Ruled the Philippines.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—The Official Gazette to-day publishes a decree accepting the resignation of Marshal Blanco as Captain-General of Cuba.

Don Ramon Blanco y Erenas, Marquis de Pena Plata—his title comes from a successful battle against the Carlists—has been twice Governor-General of Cuba. He was first appointed in 1879, succeeding Martinez Campos, and holding the post for two years, and next succeeded Weyler, in October, 1897, having in the interim been Governor of Catalonia, and Captain-General of the Philippines. He was born at Bilbao in 1832, and has spent the greater part of his life in the Spanish army.

Blanco's second appointment to the Captain-Generalship of Cuba was half a century ago.

MOURNERS FIGHT A FURIOUS STORM.

Earl of Latham's Cortege Blocked by Seven Feet of Snowdrifts.

CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH.

For Over Half a Mile Members of the Nobility Battle Against a Hurricane.

QUEEN WAS HIS WARM FRIEND.

Earl of Pembroke Seized with a Chill While Bearing Her Majesty's Tribute, a Wreath.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Special Cable Dispatch.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Nothing so mournful and so singularly distressing has occurred in England for a long time as the funeral of the Earl of Latham to-day in the far-famed snow storm.

The sorrow of the occasion was made almost unendurable by a battle against the elements, fought all the way by the funeral party from Latham Hall to the mausoleum.

The Earl of Latham, Lord High Chamberlain, was one of the oldest personal friends of Queen Victoria. His death deeply affected Her Majesty and she sent a wreath to be laid on the tomb.

Everything contributed to make the occasion most harrowing to the mourners. The daughter of the Earl lay dying, unable to bear witness to the last tokens of respect. The shock of her father's death had prostrated her, following, as it did, so soon the loss of her mother. The Countess Latham was killed only last December in a carriage accident. The daughter had not recovered from the one blow before the second fell.

Added to all, as the time came for the funeral cortege to set out from the Hall a snow storm, the first of the season, was in full blast. It had all the fury and bitterness of a midwinter tempest, prevailing with hurricane strength over the midlands and North Britain.

The funeral party had not estimated the intensity of the storm; they did not know the coast was swept, that mail boats were driven back to ports and trains stalled in drifts. So the funeral party set out, attending the body of the Earl.

The storm was at its height and before they had proceeded more than a few rods from the Hall the cortege was obliged to come to a stand from sheer exhaustion. It was debated as to whether they should not return, but it was decided to continue. It was a halting progress. Frequent stops had to be made and by the time the procession was yet half a mile from the mausoleum the gale had heaped a drift seven feet high between the mourners and the final resting place of the Earl.

The procession waited until help arrived from the Hall, equipped with sleds. Then, step by step, as the drift was laboriously cut through, the cortege inched along to the site of the mausoleum. The entire party was chilled and exhausted when the mausoleum was reached.

The Earl of Pembroke and Sir Stanley Clarke suffered most severely. The first bore the Queen's wreath, the second carried a wreath sent by the Prince of Wales. They each suffered a chill and could scarcely fulfil their mission.

In the meantime a party including Lord Balcarras and the Countess Crawford had started across country to join the funeral procession. They struggled against the storm for several hours, but finally completely cut off by the drifts and forced to return.

SPAIN TRANSFERS CUBAN PRISONERS. All Those Confined in Military Fortresses Turned Over for Safe Keeping in the Public Jails.

Havana, Nov. 23.—Captain-General Blanco has directed that all suits in cases pending against civilians or members of the volunteer, guerrilla or mobilized forces under military jurisdiction shall be turned over to the civil authorities. The effect of this order will be that all such prisoners now confined in military fortresses will be transferred to the public jails. Provision is made that this transfer is to be completed by December 15. All the military prisoners are to be shipped to Spain during the first fortnight of December.

Major-General Matthew C. Butler, of the Cuban Military Commission, accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Hampton, sailed to-day on the steamer Mascotte for the United States.

QUEEN CHEERS UP MRS. GLADSTONE.

Victoria and the Statesman's Widow Engage in a Tender and Sympathetic Correspondence.

London, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Gladstone's recent illness has led to a correspondence between her and the Queen, Victoria, while inquiring after her health, expressed the hope that Mrs. Gladstone's bereavement had now lost its keenness.

Occasional letters followed, the Queen's being characterized by tenderness and by sympathetic allusions to the country's loss by the death of Mr. Gladstone.

Mrs. Gladstone's health is greatly improved.

RUSSIA CANNOT ACQUIRE CRETE. Reports That Turkey Will Offer Russia an Option on the Island Denied.

All reports that Turkey has offered Russia the option of acquiring the island of Crete are devoid of foundation, says the London Daily Telegraph. According to information from the best sources Russia has received no such offer.

AMERICANS JOIN CHINESE BANK. Combination Forming to Build a Railroad from Hankow to Canton.

Peking, Nov. 23.—An American syndicate is negotiating with the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank and Jardine, Matheson & Co., with the view of amalgamating for the construction of the Hankow-Canton Railroad.

CHINA'S YOUNG EMPEROR IS DYING.



Kwang-Su, the Young and Unfortunate Emperor.

PEKIN, Nov. 23.—The Emperor's condition to-day is such as to cause great alarm in the royal household, and the unhappy young ruler of the Flowery Kingdom will probably die before tomorrow. Though great secrecy as to the Emperor's condition is maintained, the truth of his rapid decline has leaked out, and all China knows the truth.

Kwang Su's real name is Tien-Tien, but upon ascending the throne, in accordance with the ancient Chinese custom, he took a "kwoh lao," or imperial name. It is a criminal offence in China to pronounce the Emperor's proper name. It is a criminal offence in China to pronounce the Emperor's proper name.

Put upon the throne like a mere puppet when but three years old, he has been completely under the control of the Dowager Empress, who is the real ruler of the Chinese Empire. The recent reports of Kwang Su's death by assassination prove false, though it is now suspected that the youthful Emperor's critical illness is due to the administration of an insidious poison by one of the Dowager Empress's minions. Kwang Su is thirty years of age.

natives on foreign residents in Peking in broad daylight.

An imperial edict has been issued ordering the destruction of Kang Yuwei's books wherever found, also the burning of the blocks from which any of his writings have been printed. The reasons given are that Kang was not only a dangerous intriguer, but a most irreligious man, having openly expressed himself as an enemy of Confucianism and the ancient religions of the empire.

London, Nov. 23.—The Shanghai correspondent says: "An imperial decree has been issued dismissing Tsai, the Taoist of Shanghai, who is a Progressive and in sympathy with foreigners. The British and American Consuls have asked their respective Legations at Peking to endeavor to secure his retention in office until the question of the extension of the foreign settlement here has been arranged."

WANTED TO BE A DEWEY AMERICAN. Chinaman of Manila Appeals to Our Minister at Siam to Make Him a Yankee.

Bangkok, Oct. 25, via Tacoma, Nov. 23.—A Chinaman claiming to have come from Manila applied to the American Minister at Bangkok for passports to travel in Siam. After the glorious exploit of Admiral Dewey, he explained, he had no alternative but to become an American citizen.

Hamilton King performed the naturalization ceremony on the spot and applied for passports in due form, but Prince Devawongse objected to the celestial standing. The United States Minister replied that American protection was claimed for him "by right of conquest," and there the matter stands for the present.

Wide World Cleanings. The Belgian Government will shortly provide entirely waterproof uniforms for the Belgian army.

The German Emperor is expected at Hanover in the middle of December, when he will have a large shooting party at Springe.

Princess Henry of Prussia has embarked at Genoa for China. She will spend Christmas with her husband, and expects to be away for three months.

Prince Hohenzollern, the German Chancellor, has returned to Berlin, and is making very busy preparations for the opening of the Reichstag on Monday. The Kaiser will open the Reichstag in person.

Though the newspapers of Germany have employed female writers and reporters on their staffs the first instance of a woman occupying the position of editor-in-chief in Germany is that of Frau Luxemburg, L. B., who has just been placed at the head of the editorial staff of the Salschke Anzeiger.



The Meeting of the Pope's Envoys and Senator Davis. (Drawn from life by William Bengough, the Journal's special artist with the American Peace Commissioners.)

A meeting of great significance took place in Paris at the Hotel de Paris a few days ago, in which the Papal Ambassador, accompanied by Mgr. La Chappelle, the new clerical ruler of the Roman Church in the Philippines, and Senator C. K. Davis, of the Peace Commission, were the principal figures. Senator Davis was cordially greeted by the Pope's representatives, and the latter in referring to the Americans' attitude in the Philippines, showed diplomats declare this meeting as an indication that the Roman Church has anticipated and fully recognizes the American control of the Philippines as well as Porto Rico and Cuba.